LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WORK ON THE CITY PARKS. PRESIDENT MARTIN'S STATEMENTS BEFORE THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was beld yesterday afternoon, to which the Mayor and heads of the different city departments had been invited, to dis-cuss the best means of prosecuting the work heretofore authorized by the board, by which means a portion of the unemployed laborers within the city may find work. Commissioner Martin, President of the Park Department, Commissioner Martin. President of the Park Department,
was the only representative present of the different departments when the board met. Tax Commissioner
Wheeler and Superintendent Adams of the Department
of Buildings arrived later, but neither of them took any
part in the discussion of the question before the board.
Commissioner Martin said that the funds of the department were divided into two recovers.

partment were divided into two accounts—the mainnance fund which comes from appropriations made by the Board of Estimate, and the Construction fund, which the Board of Estimate, and the Construction find, which is authorized from time to time by the Legislature. The salaries paid by the department in 1874, were \$93,347; in 1875, \$77,060; and in 1876 they had been reduced to \$5,000. The expenses of the police force had been reduced from \$116,182 in 1872, to \$96,078 in 1875, and a further reduction to \$79,236 would be made this year.

The expenses incurred during several years past for naintaining the parks in good condition had been as follows: 1872, \$318,674; 1873, \$353,387; 1874, \$318,871; 1875, \$273,388; the appropriation made for 1876 was \$157,500. The expenditures on construction account \$107,000. The expenditures on construction account in 1872 were \$828,219 43; these were reduced to \$200,414 34 in 1875. In that year the Legislature gave the department \$600,000, with the understanding that this sum should pay the expenses for the next three years. About \$200,000 had been used during the current year, and an effort would be made to carry on the work until the close of 1877 with the remainder. It would thus be seen, he said, that the expenses of the department had been reduced nearly one-half, and yet he thought the Commissioners would be able to show the parks in as good condition, and the work as well done, as in any of the years past. At present the department m any or the years past. At present, the department was employing about 100 men, while the average for the year would be about 120 men.

As to the present condition of the work which had been

authorized by the Common Council, and which had not ret been completed, President Martin said all the work for the completion of Tompkins-square had been ordered, and the work would be done as rapidly as possible. From 80 to 100 men were as many as could be employed to dvantage at one time on the square. The work on East River Park was begun on July 5, and it would be com-pleted by the middle of August. The plans and specificaions for the work on Riverside Park were received by tions for the work on Riverside Park were received at once to the Corporation Counsel, and when approved the necessary advertising for bits would be done. The border avenues of the Morningside Park were under the control of the Department, was nevrly completed all the department did with Central and other parks was to complete unitpushed work, and this was now under way, making ats ady progress. The contract for the Mus and Yaturai History was awarded Jan. 18, 1876, and the work was now being done. The plan for the completion of the Museum of Art was ordered Jan. 7, 1876; the report, which had been adopted, was received by the department Aug. 1, and an order had been given to advertise for olds. In the cesse of the Washington-equare improvement, Mr. Mornin explained how the Controller had objected to the work being done under the supervision of the Purk Department As a portion of the work came technically under the supervision of the Department of Public Words and another portion under the Purk Department As a portion of the Purk Department. As a notice portion under the Purk Department, it had been proposed by Mr. Martin that the work be done jointly under the supervision of the two departments, and if this proposition was accepted by Commissioner Campbelt, the work would be done at once. The specifications for the construction of the inrige Mill Brook sever had been adopted and approved by the Corporation Counsel, and the department was now ready to devertise for bids. In reply to a question by one of the members of the board, Mr. Martin said to decision the department on Aug. 3; these would be submitted at orporation Coursel, and the department was now ready advertise for bids. In reply to a question by one of emembers of the board, Mr. Martin sand no decision does made as to whether the whole work would be in one contract or whether the whole work would be in one contract or whether it would be divided into clions; he thought, however, the former plan would adopted, requiring the contractor, however, to begin rik on several different sections at the same. In a case of the construction of the Madson Avance Bridge, for which the Board or Estimate d Apportenment appropriated \$10,000 on March 21, 76, the Controller recently reased to pay the laboriers the work done; it had been declared, therefore, by department to bring still against the Controller at a expiration of the 30 days allowed by law in which shall pay any bill, to test the vanidity of his onjecions.

At the conclusion of Mr. Martin's remarks, several members expressed regret that the Mayor, Controller and Commissioner Campbell were not present to explain the cause of the delay in presenting the work in the lifterent departments, after which the board adjourned.

LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

ONE OF THE NEW EMPLOYEES ASSAULTED-NO DIFFI-

reases. There had been no trouble between the old and new employes, but yesterday this peaceable condition been fufficted. Later, 10 Italians left the Inman line, Pier No. 45, to go the State flue, Pier No. 42. They went down on the river side of West-st. gang of longshuremen followed them on the other side of the street, and when between Piers 42 and 43, crossed over, and, but for the intervention of the police there would have been a fight. The police then drave all the longshoremen away from West-st., and would no lenger allow them to gather in groups. In the afternoon,

however, they began to come back again.

In conversation with a Trinux reporter one of the strikers said that they were determined to hold out, and he was sure that they would finally gain what they demanded. He also said that one of the firm of Wais Bros., the stevedores in control of most of the piers, had made a proposition to give the men 40 cents an hour for both day and night work, if they would agree not to strike for a certain period of time. A conversation with Peter Walsh proved this report to be false, no such prop-

ocition having been made.

The managers on the different piers all report them selves perfectly satisfied with the work done by the new men. Mr. Brewster, on the Inman line pler, said that the City of Montreal would sail at her advertised time with a well stored cargo. Mr. Graff, on the National line pier, said that rather than pay the demanded price the steam-ers would be held back, but that there would be no noers would be held back, but that there would be no no cessity for that as the Raly was nearly ready to sail. Mr. Drew, on the Williams & Guion line pier, said that the result of this strike would be that the regular price for the work would hall to 25 cents an hour for both day and night. The Zealet of this the sails to-day, and is ready, and the Wisconsin, which is to sail on Tuesday, will be ready. The State of Neverla of the State line, the steamer Periter of the French line, and the Andes of the Atlas line are also ready to sail. The White Surratemer Britannic will probably arrive to-day. Mr. Pennell, the pier superintendent, said that if the old men were willing to go to work at 30 cents an hour he would employ them, otherwise he would take new emmen were willing to go to work at 30 cents an hour he would employ them, otherwise he would take new employés. Since the last strike of the lengahoremen, the Watte Star line has withdrawn from the hist of companies for whom the Waits Erothers are st-vectores, and the company new does its own loading and discharging. Sergoant Gastin of the steamhoat squad poince is continually on duty, and a number of policemen are posted on every pier. There are 60 of the steamboat squad, and 90 of the reserve force, and with this number of men on hand at all times there is no apprehension of any scrious trouble.

A warrant commitment was given to Officer Poffer, with instructions to give Howard a receipt and let him go if he would pay the money. The officer swore that he gave a receipt to Howard for \$35, and paid the money to Lott. The receipt was produced in court.

from the original minutes; he paid the fines collected in 1875 in full; he had no recollection of paying any fines to the county since he because a justice, excepting the \$53 in 1875. and in 1875.

In the Finnnery case (one of the Schmalenberg cases), he did not administer an oath to any one against Figure 1.

The complaint itself was simply against Schmalenberg. In the Heward case, he charged 75 cents for the record of conviction, but did not file the record. Mary Flashouse was, fixed \$5 on Oct. 5; record of conviction and filed.

Lott testified that be made out his bill against the town

not have the bill of Justice Lott in his possession; Lott had asked him for it twice.

Justice Lott then testified that since the charges had been preferred against him he had tendered the \$10 due in the Howard case to the County Treasurer, and was ready to pay it now.

County Treasurer Caril testified that the \$53 paid by Justice Lott in 1875 was all that the books credited him with for the last three years.

This closed the proceedings until next Thursday, when the defense of Justice Bennett will be heard.

CITY AND COUNTY TAXES. DEFICIENCY IN TAXES PROVIDED FOR-THE RATE

FIXED AT 280100 PER CENT. The Controller, Tax Commissioners, and Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen met again yesterday in the City Hall to agree upon the percentage of the tax levy for this city and county for 1876. Commissioner Andrews said if it were not for the commercial disturbances from which the country was now suffering he would put the deficiency account for the present year at a very low figure indeed. Allowing for these disturbances, he thought the deficiency would probably amount to between \$150,000 and \$175,000. While these figures could be taken only as an estimate,

he thought they were not too low.

Controller Green said that the law authorized the Board of Supervisors to add to the tax levy an amount not exceeding three per cent of the amount of the appro-priations made for the year, to provide for deficiencies in the actual product of the taxes. For many years the amount added for this purpose had been insufficient to meet the annual deficiencies caused by the failure to collect personal taxes, discounts, remissions of taxes, &c., amounting since 1870 to \$4,845,000. The taxes could amounting since 1870 to \$4,845,000. The taxes could not be reduced by the levy of an inadequate amount to meet the appropriations, but should be reduced through a reduction of expenditures by the departments, which he was in favor of when the estimates were made. The amount added for deficiencies in 1875 was entirely inadequate, being only \$196,000, while the actual deficiencies amounted to over \$500,000. When manificient amounts were provided the claimants resorted to the courts, and the result was that indements were obtained assins the city, which must be not by the issue of bonds. Alderman Cole expressed the option that the deficiency would not exceed \$200,000, and in the present financial condition of the country he advocated making the taxes would not exceed \$200,000, and in the present financial condition of the country he advocated making the taxes as light as possible. Alderman Billings thought it was poor economy not to collect enough to pay the expenses of the government. A motion by him to add such a sun to the amount for deficiency as should make the rate of taxation 285-no per cent was lost. Alderman Cole moved that the rate be made 280-no per cent, and this was adopted. Aldermen Billings and Morris voting in the negative.

CORNELL ALUMNI ORGANIZING. REASONS WILY THE COLLEGE WILL NOT BE REPRE-SENTED AT PRILADELPHIA-THE GRADUATES'

ASSOCIATION. The alumni of Cornell University, resident in this city, met yesterday afterneon, at No. 206 Broadway, to organize a local association. About 40 graduates were present. The chalcman, Dr. B. Wilmot, on calling the meeting to order, read several letters; among them one from J. N. Ostrom, the captain of the university crow, in regard to the representation of Council at the Cen ennial International Regatta. This letter is as follows:

Mr. Chas. Beere—Dear Sir: Your communication from the Cornell alumn and undergraduates is at hand and I hasten to reply. I deem it very mavise to send a four to the International Regular for several reasons. we can afford to for one Summer; second we have incurred a debt of \$2,100, which must be paid before we can do any more rowing; third, we have no suitable four-cared boat and could not get one made in time; fourth, sidthough our crew could row a six almost as hear perfection as any one could as 5, we could not in the short time given us, get so that we could row the four as well; fifth, the crews from abroad are not representative crows, and therefore there could be no great honor in beating them. I should like to row a race with the best crew from Cambridge, but I want time to propare for if. A year from now, if the friends of the University would farmed the means, I am sure that we all should be anxious to challenge Cambridge for a race on their own waters, for I think that by that time we so cand be able to do our best, and when we can do our best we are likely to win. Ficuse understand me that we decime the honor of rowing in the contag regarta. If your association were willing to subscribe money for a crew for you at sacatogal. With many thanks for your kind offer, I remain truly yours.

The Committee on Organization reported a constitution and by-laws, which were accepted. The context is to be

and by-laws, which were accepted. The soriety is to be known as "The Cornell Association of the City of Newtherance of the interests of the Corneli University and there is no reason to expect any secession from their York." The oldeet of the association is to be the furthe cultivation of more intimate relations between its members. The following officers were elected: President, C. E. Van Cleed, "70; Vlee-Presidents, G. F. Beringer, 183, W. J. Youngs, 72; H. L. Sprague, "73; Recording Secretary, D. B. Wilmot, "73; Corresponding Secretary, C. K. Urgurart, "76; Treasurer, Garcinee Beebe, "73. The Corresponding Secretary was fusiructed to ascertain from the Commodure of the Cornell Navy the amount of funds necessary for the Secretary in the beating interests

elivities, from which a full view of the Hudson River may be obtained. Under the law of 1867 it was decided to treat the upland back of the bluff as table-land, and to take the top and sides of the bluff for the park, thus trolled the Republican policy during the last eight years, avoiding the immense expense of leveling the bills in and from which it is bille to expect anything like recutting down the grades. On the east of the park an avenue is to be laid out, 100 feet wide, curving to conform to the character of the country.

At present Riverside Park is in almost the same condi-

tion as when first purchased by the city. The Hudson River Railroad runs on the river bank at the foot of the bluffs, but does not interfere with the view from the park grounds. The avenue and the streets running down to it have not been graded, and the strip of land west o the Boulevard, which runs about 1,000 feet east of the park boundary, resembles the country on the banks of the Hudson, and consists of binffs, wooded hillndes, some sloping meadew-land, and a few swamps. Near the upper extremity of the Park is the Claremont Hotel, and there are about a dozen houses scattered over the ground, once occupied as country houses. The land east of the park is to a large extent in country places, the largest and finest be-ing that of the Hon. Fernando Wood. The cost of laylarge that of the Hon. Fernando Wood. The cost of laying that of the Hon. Fernando Wood. The cost of laying out the park, grading the walks and drives, and performing the other necessary work, will be about \$1, 600,000. The results will be one of the most beautiful thrives in the United States, a pleasant park, and facili-ties for building on the beautiful sites east of the park property. The property-owners are carnestly desirous that the work should be carried out, and the plans are now ready for the section of the Park Commissioners.

SHOOTING OF THE NEWARK POLICEMAN. THE MAN WHO FIRED THE SHOT IN CUSTODY-THE

POLICEMAN'S STORY OF THE AFFRAY. Stanley Brock, the Newark policeman who was shot by burglars on Thurs by morning, while at, tempting to arrest them, in the residence of Horace Bedell, at Chinton-ave. and Murray-st., has made the follow-

ing statement:
Theoria noise in the cellar as of some one passis

coupany new does its own loading and disentaring.
Sergeant Gastin of the steamhoat squad police is continually on duty, and a muspher of policemen are posted on every pier. There are 60 of the steamhoat squad, and 90 of the reserve force, and with this number of mone on hand at all times there is no apprehension of any scrious trouble.

TRIALS OF JAMAICA JUSTICES.

EX-JUSTICE RENRY S. LOIT HEARD IN MIS OWN DEFENSE AGAINST CHARGES OF AFFROYELATING MONET.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the presention in the case of Justice George R. Bennett, before the referre, Judge Beach of Jamaica, L. L., on Thursday evening, the evidence of Justice Henry E. Lott in defense was heard.

Justice Snedeker to assist him in the Schmalenberg cases. Justice Snedeker to assist him in the Schmalenberg cases, Justice Snedeker to assist him in the Schmalenberg cases. Justice Snedeker stated that each was a separate case, and he had a right to charge for them accordingly. In these case it is alieged that Lott made charges against the town for trials that never took place.

In the case of Yan Brunt Howard, in which the charge is the assessment of a larger fine than was returned, Lott said that the complaint of Mark Uhl was made on June 1, 1875, for assault and battery, and Howard was fined \$15 or sixty days' imprisonment. A warrant commitment was given to Officer Perfer, with instructions to dive Howard's receipt and text had a regent to Officer Perfer, with instructions to dive Howard's receipt and text had a direct a receipt that work that he case are receipt that the complaint of Mark Uhl was made on June 1, 1875, for assault and battery, and Howard was fined \$15 or sixty days' imprisonment. A warrant commitment was given to Officer Perfer, with instructions to dive Howard's receipt and let him at a dangerous condition.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RALLEGAD.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD.

The committee appointed by the bondholders of the New-York and Boston Railroad, for the purpose of reorganizing the Company under the name of the New-York, Westebester and Putnam Railway, met on Thursday evening at the residence of W. H. Guion. Louis May, the chairman of the committee, submitted a report stating that \$2,400,000 in bonds had been deposited, stating that \$2,400,000 in bonds had been deposited, and the assessments made on these bonds, for the payment of taxes and expenses of the foreclosure, had been paid. H. A. St John, the chief engineer of the Company, presented a report of the present condition of the road-had, saying that no had just can easily you shake a plinar of the Commonwealth?"—

completed a careful and accurate survey of the entire line, from Brewster's to New-York, and found the road-bed in a much better condition than ne had anticipated. The heaviest work to be done was at Carnel, where about 30,000 yards of earth had run into a deep cot, owing to the unfinished condition of the work at the time it was abandoned. The estimate of the expense of completing the grading is considerably below the estimate presented at a former meeting. The committee states that it has completed its work and will call a meeting of the bondholders on Thursday, Aug. 10, at 2 p. m., at No. 33 Broad-st., when the committee will present a report of its proceedings. A board of 13 directors will be elected, the organization will be completed, and some plan adopted to raise the necessary funds to complete the work.

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON AN EMPLOYER. About five months ago John Campbell, a nail manufacturer, who carries on his business and also resides at No. 121 Raymond-st., Brooklyn, took into his employment Etjah Shaw of No. 103 Navy-st. Snaw has worked regular since that time. On Saturday last Mr. Campbell, having lost his time-book, did not pay Shaw's wages in full, keeping back about \$5, which, however, he promised to pay in a few days. Shaw became very angry, and made threats against his employer. He went to work again on Monday, and on that day he was paid \$2. This did not satisfy him, and during the week he threatened to kill Mr. Campbell. during the week he threatened to kill Mr. Campoell. On Thursday evening, when the latter entered the factory. Shaw threw a pail of water over him, and immediately struck him upon the head with a heavy stick, shouting, "It muriter yon." Mr. Campbell feil to the floor, where upon Shaw seized a heavy brick and began beating him upon the head, causing several severe wounds. Mr. Campbell's cries for help summoned assistance, and his assailant was secured and taken to the Fourth Precinct Station-house, where he gave the mane of John Darcy. Mr. Campbell was taken to the City Hospital. He is said to be in a dangerous condition.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN JERSEY CITY.

The body of an unknown man was found in Penn Horn Creek, west of Jersey City, yesterday morning, by Jeremiah Long, a laborer. It is thought to be that of a murdered man. The mouth of the corpse was that of a nurdered man. The mouth of the corpse was found filled with oakum held in its place by a rope form tiking across the mouth and fastened behind the neck. To the end of the rope was tied a heavy stone fastened in a handscrehief.

To consider the time for completing the Green Day and Lake Michigan ship Canal.

Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.) reported in regard to the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Green Day and the sign of the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Green Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Green Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Green Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Green Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the clause in the Sunstry Civil Appropriation bill, repealing the Carlon Day and the Carlon D hind the neck. To the end of the role was tied a heavy stone fastened in a handkerchief. The body was dressed in black broadcloth coat, trousers and waisteout, white shirt, Congress gaiters and white socks. A silver chain and watch, without famids, and a prefect kulle were found in the clothing. The body had been in the water for some days, and though decomposition had begun the features were recognizable. The body is that of a man of 40 years, about five feet six inches in eight, weighing probably 175 pennids. The hair and complexion are light and the beard full.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BROOKLYN.

One of the old landmarks of Brooklyn has just given way to the progress of improvement. A house on Washington-st., near Tiliary-st., owned by Gotdon I. Ford, has been demolished, and is to be replaced by a three-story building of iron and brick, which will be occupied by the dry-goods store of Weeksler, Abra-ham & Co., who have long been established in Fuiton-st. The new building will be an extension of their Fulton-st. store. The house which has been forn away was formerly a handsome residence, and was known to old Brooklyn residents as the Willoughly mansion, or "Lard Willoughly's." It, together with a large building near it, the front of which is composed of several columns, formerly fronted or Pation st, and was surrounded with

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ADVOCATED AS THE DEMO-

come back to the Republicans. One of these was elected commands were made, by a Republican District Afforney last year; another was a which neither treas minority will referm the party, and that however excellent may be Mr. Hayes's intentions, it will not be possible for him to resist the influences that have conform. While admitting the force of what he says, there are many Liberals, however, who have much less confidence than he has in the Democrats as a reforming

clement.

The two parties have each had an enthusiastic and highly satisfactory ratification meeting in Reston, which will end the active campaign work for the Snumer. We cannot expect in the Autumn so lively a campaign as would come if the result were doubtful. There will probably he a full vote, however, on either side. In 1868 and in 1872 the Republican majority. In the State was about the same in count, namely, 75,000 votes. It will hardly reach those figures now, because the Democrats are likely to make a more determined rally than in previous years; but it is fair to expect it to reach 40,000. The Democrats do not mimit this, but when it is remembered that there was ever 20,000 majority against them last year in a small vote, the above-named figures do not

seem unreasonable. On the ticket for State officers the Republican mafority is likely to be much less. Gov. Rice has made a good Chief Magistrate, and there are no grounds for exception to any acts of his administration. But he had has year the implacable opposition of that considerable section of the Republican party which makes support of the Prohibitory Liquor law a prominent feature in its action, and there is evidence that it is to be continued as long as he is a candidate for his present office. A Prohibitionist Republican is already nominated against him, and it is claimed that he will draw a vay 20,000 Republican votes. This might be conceded, and still there would be votes enough to elect Gov. Rice by a very handsome majority. The Prohibitionists themselves do not expect to defeat Gov. Rice this year. Their aim is to keep their faction together in its habit of voting against the regular Republican candidate, and next year they threaten to go to the Republican Convention, demand that Gov. Rice be thrown over, and a Prohibitionist Republican be taken. If this be denied them, they say they will yote for a Democrat outright rather than allow the Republicans to elect another Governor who is not of their way of thinking on the liquor mession.

The Democrats' plan, up to a recent day, has been to nominate Gov. Gaston again, not with the expectation of insciection this year, but with a view to what is above described as likely to happen in the year followings. Gov. Gaston is eminently a popular man. He has proved himself to be a safe Governor of Massachusects. It was himself to be a sate Governor of Massachussetts. It was
easy for the Republican appointnts of Gov. Taibot to vote
for him in 1874, and it has been argued that it will be
hardly more difficult for the Republican opponents of
Gov. Rice to vote for him in 1877. It appeared to be
nearly settled a month size, therefore, that Gov. Gaston
was to be put on the course this year. A new policy,
however, has been advocated: no less than the nomina-tion of the Hon. Charles Francis Adams for Governor.
Mr. Adams's position is more decidedly with the Demo-erate party this year than it has been at any other time
sence his return from Europe. He has been independent,
with leavings to one or the other side, in previous Presidential canvasses. Now he is for Mr. Tiblen, without
reservation. His four sons, some of whom have never
voted a Democratic tested, are all with him in this action.
There is appearing in the Democratic party a sentament
in favor of Mr. Adams's nontinuation for Governor, cry
much as a similar sentiment was developed among the There is all a continuation for Governor, try in tayor of Mr. Adams's nomination for Governor, try much as a similar sentiment was developed among the Republicans last year. It is used to be gaining force among the lenders. Nobody knows whether Mr. Adams would accept a nomination. Permaps the question may no be asked him beforehand. There is no doubt that the subject is being seriously considered, and it is possible that it may change the programme of the party. Mr. Adams is well on in the seventics in point of age, but be in a vigorous as most men are at fifty. If he were as vigorous as most men are at firty. If he were contrated with the noderstrucking that he was to be adnominated with the inderstanting that he was to be as-hered to as a candidate till he was thosen, there is little doubt that before many years he would fill the "lover-nor's chair in this State.

Ben Brown was elected to the office of con-

XLIVTH CONGRESS—Ist Session.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. GEN. GARFIELD'S SPEECH IN REPLY TO MR. LAMAR -MR. LAMAR CONGRATULATES HIM-THE BLAINE SCHOOL AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE-SENATOR DAVIS ON THE TREASURY ACCOUNTS-SENATOR HAMLIN URGES A RETURN TO FAST

MAILS. SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1876. In the Senate to-day the concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives providing for a final adjournment of this session at noon on Monday next was read.

Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.) moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KERNAN (Dem., N. Y.) asked if it was necessary

Mr. KENAN (Dem., N. Y.) asked if it was necessary to refer the resolution. Congress, he said, has been in session so long that unless the adjournment is hurried up a little they may never set away.

Mr. SHERMAN said the practice of the Senate has been to refer such resolutions to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion of Mr. Windom was then agreed to and the resolution was referred.

On motion of Mr. Windom was then agreed for and the resolution was referred.

On motion of Mr. INGALLS (Rep., Kan.) the Senate instance of the Osage seder lands in Kansas to actual settlers, and agreed to the committee of conference asked for by the House of Representatives.

The CHAIR appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Ingalis (Rep., Kan.), Edmunds (Rep., V.) and Kernan (Dem., N. Y.)

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the House joint resolution to provide for the protection of the Texas frontier on the lower Ro Grande without amendment. Piaced on the calendar.

The Senate bill, authorizing the employment of Indian

The Senate bul, authorizing the employment of Indian

The Scalle bul, althorizing the employments scours, was passed.

The following bills were placed on the calendar: The House bill to provide means to defray the expresses of the Government of the District of Columbia until Dec. 1, 1876; the House bill to provide for the payment of certain indebtedness hearred in the construction of the New-York Court-house and Post-Office; the Scaate bill to extend the time for completing the Green Bay and Lake Machinean skin Canal.

CHANGE IN TREASURY STATEMENTS.

Mr. DAVIS (Demt., W. V.), by numerimous consent, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ADVOCATED AS THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE—RIS SUPPORT OF MR. TILDEV—GOV. RICE'S RENOMINATION—REPUBLICANS
UNITED.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE THRUNE.]
BOSTON. July 31.—Massichuseits is not this
year to be fought over threely by the two pointical
partles. Republican homenations might have been made
which would have placed her in the list of doubtin
States. That of Hayes and Wheeler is not displeasing
frunce all Republicans here, at the beginning of the
compagin, and, unless semething unforeseen occurs,
the regard to the opposition. Those who left fine
prove is no reason to expect any secession from their
ranks to that of the opposition. Those who left for
prove is hard of the opposition. Those who left for
from the of the opposition. Those who left for
from the of the opposition. Those who left for
from the opposition through the object of 1870 stated it to be 719.713.
In part is 1871. The surved that the report of 1871 is all the position of the
compaging of the compaging of t CULIT IN SECURING MEN—VESSELS ELADY 10

SAIL AS APPOINTED.

As the chances of success in the longshorement's strike diminish, the desperation of the men inreascs. There had been no trouble between the old and
new employes, but yesterday this peaceable condition
of affairs was changed. In the morning Groseppe Gambini, an Italian, was followed by a number of the strikers
to Canal and West-six, where he was assaulted and
neverally bearen about the head and face. The assaulants
recaped, and Gambini was taken to the Chembert's Store head on the Chembert's Store head on the strikers
to Canal and West-six, where he was assaulted and
recaped, and Gambini was taken to the Chembert's Store head and face. The assaulants
recaped, and Gambini was taken to the Chembert's Store head and face. The assaulants
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recaped, and Gambini was taken to the Chembert's Store head and face. The assaulants
recaped, and Gambini was taken to the Chembert's Store head and face. The assaulants
recaped, and the Republican vote will be perceptibly strengthened by the apport it receives from
them. Mr. Higher to the Chembert's pointed of
the Lastry.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SITE—CONDITION OF
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THE

passage of a resolution declaring that the acceptance or denaming of money by any person as a consideration for a real or pretended influence in procuring appointfor a real or pretended influence in procuring appoint-ments to public offices is disgraceful to the individual and prejudicial to the public interest, and that such mis-conduct is good cause for removal, and directing the Ju-Clesary Commutee to report a ball for the punsument of such offices.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Mr. HEREFORD (Dem., W. Va.) moved that the Hous on-concar in the Senate amenaments to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and asked a committee of

Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) said he was opposed to the whole oil, but that he understood the Senate amendments reduced the House appropriations, and he there-tore moved that they be concerted in. Mr. REAGAN (Dem., Tex.) thought the bill ought to go

a committee of conference. Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.) also thought it should go to par excellence—the bill the Grangers and farmers desire to have passed that they may have cheap transportation.

We have passed that they may have cheap transportation.

Mr. LAWENCE (Rep., Ohio), another member of the family continued to Congress to guard against a maladiministration of the family which the Government itself had granted.

Mr. LAWENCE (Rep., Ohio), another member of the Junctury Committee, favored the Congress to guard against a maladiministration of the family which the Government and the congress to guard against a maladiministration of the family which the Government itself had granted.

Mr. LAWENCE (Rep., Ohio), another member of the Junctury Committee, favored the Congress to guard against a maladiministration of the family which the Government itself had granted.

moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected—Yeas, 46; Nays, 143.

Mr. Hereford's motion was then agreed to, and a conference committee appointed consisting of Mesers. Hereford (Dem., W. Va.), Reagan (Dem., Texas), and Dunnell (Rev. Mine.)

ford (Dem., W. Va.), Reagan (Dem., Texas), and Dunnell (Rep., Minn.)

Mr. BAN. ING (Ind., Obie), Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted a report on the matter of the contract for soldiers headstones. The report declares the confract fregular in character. It reflects severely on ex-Secretary Beikmap, but recommends no action. Ordered printed.

Mr. J. H. BAGLEY (Dem., N. Y.), from the Committee on Fatents, reported back favorably the Senate bill to enable florace T. Emery to make application for the extension of letters patent for an improvement in cotton-gluning machines. After a brief discussion, the bill was rejected by a vote of Yeas, 49; Nays, 123.

GEN. GARFIELD ANSWERS LAMAR. Mr. BRIGHT (Dem., Tean.) moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, but it was suggested by Mr. RANDALL that an arrangement had been made to let Mr. Garfield make a speech in reply to Mr. Lamar. Mr. Bright's motion was rejected, and then the House, at 2:20 p. m., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Eden (Dem., Ill.) in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) on the subject of general

gress in the direction of a return to good feeling, and in so far it met his earnest concurrence. The gentleman complained of two great evils and obstacles to reform: complained of two great evils and obstacles to reform:
First, the generally corrupt state of the administration
of affairs, and second, the seriously corrupt state of the
civil service. He contended that that corrupt state of
affairs is buttressed and consolidated by an enermous
army of one hundred thousand office-holders and one
hundred thousand expectants of office. The deductions
of the speech were that the Republican party is incapable of effecting the great reform useded, and that therefore
the Democratic party ought to be brought into power in
the coming election. This was the main logic of the
speech.

Mr. Gardeid admitted that some of the premises
of the speech were correct. With most of thos he could Gardeld admitted that some of the premises

of the speech were correct. With most of them he could not concur. Admitting that all the premises were correct, however, he denied that the conclusion was logical. He said he should attempt to show that the good which Mr. Lamar seeks to not to be secured by the ascendency for high part onlice. the law authorizing the election of a Philip Present by Mr. Lamars are set in the beautiful of the wall of the wal

Garfield read an extract from a speech made by a clergy-man in Carriotte, N. C., declaring that the South would have slavery back, and that at a no distant day the "Stars and Mars" would be proudly floating over the

over the signature of the gentieman referred to, denying in toto every word of the quotation.

Mr. GARF-ELD went on to say that the election of last Fall in Mississippi had been carried by violence and intendation. He also referred to the Hamburz missiere, and asked, "Has the transformation occurred yet?" On, it occurred long ago in the pullo-ophic and particitle heart and mind of the gentleman from Mississippi, but prepared in the secretary's office, and send with said in the better active to a warming and books in the legislary's order to be a secretary produce where the secretary leads to the control of the period of the

Mr. WILSON (Dem., W. Va.) made a speech in favor o the remonetization of silver and the postponement of the Resumption act.

Mr. HARRISON (Dem., III.) obtained the floor to make

Mr. HARRISON (Dem., Ill.) obtained the floor to make a speech in reply to Mr. Garfield, and will do so when the House next goes into committee.

The committee then rose.

Mr. LORD (Dem., N. Y.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, with an amendment, what is known as the filame School Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. McCRARY (Rep., lowa), member of the Judiciary Committee, favored the original proposition, but opposed the substitute as a milliying clause. It proposes to amend the Constitution and denies to Congress all power to legislate on it offerward.

Mr. HOAK (Rep., Mass.), another member of the Judiciary Committee, declared himself heartly in favor of the substitute.

Mr. KASSON (Rep., Iowa) regarded it as remarkable that, wate the proposition seems broad enough to cover every grant made by the United States, power should be denied to Congress to grant and the Constitution of the funds which the Government itself bad granted.

ment in either form, though he preterred it in its original shape.

Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.) remarked that, while the original Constitution gave to Congress the power of legislation to carry out its provisions, the proposed amendment would be an exception to the reat of the Constitu-

ment would be an exception to the rest of the Coustitution.

Mr. BANKS (Ind., Mass.) also suggested objections to
it in its present form.

Mr. LORD advocated it, and said that Mr. Blaine
had stated to him over and over again that the amendment, as drawn by him, conferred no legislative power
whatever on Congress.

The House proceeded to vote on the resolution, and it
was adopted—Yeas. 166; Nays, 5. The members voting
in the negative were Messus Blackbarn, Bradford, Caldwell (Ala.), Clarke (Ky.), and Forney, all Democrats.

The SPEAKEE appointed as a Conference Committee
on the bill to panush the counterfeiting of trade-mark
goods Messus. J. H. Baziey, Hartsell, and Sampsan; also
Mr. Conger (Mich.), on the Conference Committee on the
River and Harbor bill, instead of Mr. Damasi, declined;
also, Messus. Banning and Haribat on the Commission
for the Organization of the Army.

The House then, at 6 o'clock, adjourned.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- The President sent Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) on the subject of general politics.

Mr. GARFIELD expressed his regret that he had not been able to see Mr. Lamar's speech in The Record. Still it had been so clearly stated, and so logically connected, that he could scarcely err in commenting on it. The speech was an earnest attempt to make progress in the direction of a return to good feeling, and in Register of Land Office at Yankton, Daketa.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—After Tecknicht Schut the following nominations to the Scuate to-day:

Almon M. Clapp of New York to be Pablic Printer; Alfred Jones of California to be Register of the Land Office at Stockton, California; Lowis H. Carpenter of New York to be Agent of Indians at the Crow Agency, Colorado; G.A. Weiler of Dakota to be Register of Land Office at Yankton, Daketa.

THE RACES FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP.

Commodore John S. Dickerson, owner of the Madeleine , and Major Gifford of the Countess of Dufferin, the two yachts which are to compete for the much-coveted prize, the Queen's Cup, met the Regatta Committee yesterday afternoon at George L. Kingsland's office, to make arrangements for the races and decide upon the days when they shall take place. After an interchange of days when they shall take place. After an interchanges views Ang. 12 and 13 were definitely decided upon as the dates when the races shall take place. If a third race shall be necessary the course and date will be decided upon by lot. The first day's race will take place over the New-York Yacht Club course, from Stapleton to and around Sandy Hook light-ship and return; and the course for the second day will be an outside one, 20 miles to windward, from light-ship and return.

This checoold is going the total of Johns cleared circles: A bishop lately ordined a young gentleman as dracon, and then felt it necessary to sead for the clergyman who had recommended him. "What raay your Lordship want with me!" "I wish, Sir, to s. eak about that young man," "What young man, your Lordship!" "The young man, Sir, whom I ordained. I want you to keep him in check. I had great difficulty, Sir, in keeping him from examining me!"—[Christian Union. GROUNDS OF ARGUMENT .- Edith: I say,

Regy, low is it that one of our cows is brown and the other white? Rectuald: Why, you sily, any one knows that! It's the white cow that gives the milz, and the brown cow the coffee!—[Fun.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM HERENEN—In stemskip Donaw, Aug. 4—W. Bruns, Emil Schmelskoof, Ernst G. Wiechmann, Mrs. Anna Wiechmann and chiairen. Ferst. G. Wiechmann, Charles Kuster, Miss Annte P. Meissner, Infusy Pittaer, August Forein, Leapold Beyer, Mrs. Edizabeth Beyer and chiairen, Feed. Reis and family, Miss Lizzte Brod, Jos. Poldey, Mrs. Macca Policy, F. Hoeminghans, Mr. Whitney and wile. G. L. Whitney, G. L. Whitney, C. W. Whitney, Mrs. Victoria Whitney, James Anna Scharinghausen, Franz Kaufmann, Mrs. Maria Kaufmann, Senstringhausen, Franz Kaufmann, Mrs. Maria Kaufmann, Franz Fonz, Fung. Will. Assanch: Julius von Senniewskil, Mrs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORKACG. 4.

CLEARED. Steamship Australia (Br.), Sider, Lo onder. Henderson Bros amship Andes (Br.), Hughes, Port-un-Prince, Savanilla, Pint, Forwood & Co., Pint, Forwood, Williams & Guion, Steamship Zeeller Br. 1 Peat, Liverpoot, Williams & Guion, Steamship Zeeller Br. 1 Peat, Liverpoot, Williams & Guion, Steamship Lawrence, Faireloth, Fernandina via Port Boyal, II. Mallovy & Charles Br. 1 Mallovy & Grandburg, Pell Angel Abbott, Williams Br. 1 Angel Abbott.

teamship Vesper. (call, Wilmington, Del., Ablel Abbott, http John Mann (Br.), Gibson, Bramen, J. F. Whitney Sally John Mahn (Br.), Gloson, Branco, J. F. Whitney & O., Bark Sophia R. Luhrs, Googins, Leghain, John Zittloven, Bark President Dad. (Nov., Glaen, Stetin, C., Tobias & Co., Bark Isaac H.il, Ryder, Stettin, J. H. Whitchester & Co., Bric San P. Beo (Fall), Can ro. Lisbon, Beniam & Expessor, Bric San P. Bero (Fall), Can ro. Lisbon, Beniam & Expessor, Brig Oneliaska, Hari, Copenhagen, Parsons & Loud, Brig Oneliaska, Hari, Copenhagen, Parsons & Loud, Brig Oneliaska, Hari, Copenhagen, Parsons & Loud, Brig Memphis (Br.), Reynolds, St. John, N. B., C. W. Ber-

taux,
Brig I. P. Munson, Minson, Vigo and Coranna, Spain, F.
Talbot & Co.
Schr. Linde Titus, Phillips, Nassau, N. P. J. I., Ward & Co.
Schr. Linde Titus, Phillips, Nassau, N. P. J. I., Ward & Co.
Schr. B-n. Munsell, Bibbon, Spain, Gon, H. Squire.

Schr. Ben. Munsell, Ribbea, Spain, Gen. H. Squire, Schr. Genten Rvy Davis, Derby, Ch. Frank Phigesm, Jr. Schr. Glaumire (Br.), McKav. St. Johns, N. F. A. T. Hener, Schr J L. Cotter (Br.), Nutter, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. No.

r. Frank Walter, Saxton, Georgetown, D. C., Slaght & Petty.
Schr. M. A. Folsen, Rose, Boston, F. H. Smith & Co.
Schr. F. J. Russell, Rauhin, Mubilstows, Conn., B. J. Wen-

berg & Co. Schr. N. Hand, Dollerty, Para, R. N. Hand, Schr. J. F. Hathaway, Hegal, Derchester, N. B., P. I. No. bein: J. F. Hathaway, Hogan, Derchester, N. B., P. I. Na-rius & Son.
Schr. L. Stamush, Wilder, Perth Amboy, N. J., Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. R. A. Fersyth, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufac-turing Co.

Steamship Bonau (Ger.), Bussins, Brencen July 22, and Southampton 23d, vith index, and pass, to Octifichs & Co. Steamship Alps (Gr.), Williams, Forfan, Prince July 11, Savanida 10th, Carragena 23 t. Aspirwall 20th, and Savassa 20th, with index and cass, to Pin, Enroyed & Co. Steamship State of Texas, Bolger, Galveston July 28, via Key West Ulak, with make, and pass, to C. R. Mattory & Co. Steamship Albemarks, Gibbs, Lowes, with index and pass, to Co. Oct Dominion Steamship Co.

Key West Hat, with make, and pass to C. R. Malfory & Co.
Steamship Albemark. Gibbs, Lowes, with indee, and pass, to
Oid Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Lina (Gerl.). — Beston 29 hours, in ballast,
Bark Maria Rosa (Gerl., Schmitz, Lision 50 days, with salt,
Bark Sansame, Chera, Sarimampton Codays, with salt,
Bark Sansame, Chera, Sarimampton Codays, with salt,
Bark Sansamed Conje (Gerl.) Bear River, we ballast,
Is anchored at Santy Kook for orders.
Birg Sanwel Conje (of Bear River, N. S.), Editidge, St.
Pierre 18 days, with sugar,
Schr. Lococat, Naroda Turk's Island 12 days, with salt,
Sens, Geo. M. Bramata (of hoesting), Jameson, New-Orleans 22 days, with commissiny stores.
Schr. Mary Languag, Maria Calbis, was lember.
Schr. Mary Languag, Malfor, Rocatand,
Schr. Mary Languag, Malfor, Rocatand, with irea,
Schr. Barty, Paddie, Kernelon, Malfor, With irea,
Schr. Mary Languag, Malfor, Rocatand, with irea,
Schr. Mary Languag, Malfor, Rocatand, with irea,
Schr. Mary Languag, Malfor, Rocatand, with irea,
Schr. Mary E. Watt, Johnson, Draders, with ice,
Schr. Baller, Spiero.

Schr. Mary E. Ward, Johnson, Deaden, with ite.

Belle, Salem.

S. S. Smith, Wardam.

D. E. Mahoney, New-Rolford, Nighthinade, Providence,
John Steckham, Physiologo,
J. G. Fell, Providence,
Mary Jackson, Vighton.

Mary A. R. Intribution, Wastpart.

Gen. & Edgar, New-Mayen.

A. H. Intribution, New Lawen.

Steamship Othelio. for Holl: ships Issae Webb, for Liverpool.

E. W. Steinen, for London: Barks Rebe, by Lawelle;

B. Bjornsen, Ifor Aarhus, but 3d. H. Gillegue, for St. Johns,
N. F. Schres, Venture and Allegro, for St. John, N. B.

WINIS-States Hight, S. E. (1988).

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS,
CARDIVE, Aug. 4.—The Britten bark Edith Marton, which sands damaged by shipping her anchors and childing on the sands at this port yesterday, has been got off and towed to Gloncoster.

sands at this port yesterday, has been get off and towed by Gloncester.

FORFIGN FOSTS.

QUEENNOWS, Aug. 4.—The Imman Line steamship City of Chester, from Liverpool for New York, swind beased to slay. The White Star Liou ateamship Celte, diented, from Liverpool for New York, suffed bease at 2 p. m., to-slay.

Loxinox, Aug. 4.—sanled July 30, then Quixete. Many Lord; 2 di not., Almara Robinson, After Adv. Meetes, Rang, 1255. Christenson; 4th inst., Maple. Browning Lewison, 6t. Up. main, J. 8. Newcomb, Auna F. Odell, Primeron Fook, L. &. Out. Europa, Capt. Print and E. Robinson. Capt. Christopherson. Arrived out on the 24th at C. Robinson. Silvent, Kannal, the latter at Great Yarmouth, Brawn, Nelle J. Banasore, Voltures, Jane Uce, T. H. Arasitona, San Jeston, Kochner, Mary Jane, Oceaa, Misery. Fameriane, has latter at Deal; 4th inst., John Kenkall, the latter in Liou Channel, Antwern, Buybbrae, Kher, Chelydra, M. K. Cana, Glondiffen, City of Brooklyn, D. H. Bills, Prof. Jeston.

town.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT ROYAL S. C., Aug. 4.—Arrived, steamship City of Dallas, Hues, from Persandina; and United States steam-

Darias, times, treated at the state of the favoures and times. Boston. Aug. 4.—Arrived, stemmiships Will Lawrence Hower, Baltimore: Norman, Nickersen, Parli decines. Treated westwood, siteman, Mayaguer: search state of the Work Power's Poms, N. C.; Lydia H. Roper, Grammar, Nortolis.

(For Latest Ship News See Seventh Page)